

TENTATIVE G. O. P. PLATFORM CONDEMNS ALL WILSON POLICIES

but also to nominate its President. They have been whipped on the first object: It is to be hoped they will be defeated in the second. I am told that the matter has been settled; that no decision has been made favorable to the League of Nations and that the platform will declare for American foreign policy in harmony with those of Washington and Monroe. I understand there is no mention of the League in the plank."

After outlining his position, the Senator was asked if the settlement meant that he would not attend the convention.

"If I have been correctly informed of the situation, I probably will not attend," he replied. "If it is not settled in that way I will go to the convention."

"That dispenses of the question of a bolt, or third party," asked some one. He brushed aside this inquiry with further comment on the character of the fight that he had been making and a declaration that the "Party of Lincoln" must continue as the party of the plain people."

OTHER CANDIDATES SILENT ON THE COMPROMISE

News of the agreement started lively speculation whether the chances of any presidential candidate would be aided or injured by the adjustment. The generally expressed first impression was that it would affect none of them except perhaps Senator Johnson. He immediately hailed it as a victory for the principles he had advocated, but it was pointed out that it probably would remove the opportunity which many delegates thought he wanted for impassioned debate on the subject on the convention floor.

Lowden, Wood, Butler and Harding headquarters refused to issue any statement at once on the plank. It was said that Gov. Lowden might have something to say later in the day, but Gen. Wood's managers were inclined to think their candidate would remain silent for the present.

The agreement came as suddenly to-day as did yesterday's crisis, when the irreconcilables made an open threat to leave the party if the plank offered by Senator Crane endorsing the League with reservations were adopted.

Mr. Mills and Senator Smoot caught Senator Borah just as he was entering the sub-committee room, and the three sat down on a couch outside and put their heads together over the Road proposition. Mr. Mills took the lead in urging the Idaho Senator to accept.

DELIVERED BEER, NOT AFFECTION

Wine Merchant Testifies His Visit to Mrs. Grundy's Home Was Strictly on Business.

Jacob Levine, a wine merchant of No. 344 Jackson Avenue, Jersey City, was the first witness when the defense opened its case at the trial of the divorce action brought by George Henry Grundy, sales manager for the Crucible Steel Company of New York, against Mrs. Ida Mae Grundy of No. 3 Kline Place, Jersey City.

Levine explained his presence in the kitchen of Mrs. Grundy's apartment on Sunday, Aug. 24, 1919, when he was discovered by Park Allen Grundy, Mrs. Grundy's son. He said that he had taken some bottled beer to the Grundy flat and that he was accompanied by his wife, whom he had left waiting downstairs while he delivered the beer. He was waiting in the dining room, he added, for Mrs. Grundy to store the beer in the ice chest when a sudden pounding on the outer door frightened him and he hid in a kitchen closet.

"The young man asked me to give an explanation of my presence there," said the witness, "and I told him it didn't need an explanation as I was there on business."

Mrs. Levine corroborated her husband's testimony.

RESOLUTE-VANITIE FIFTH RACE BEGINS

Little Wind at Start—To-Day's Contest Windward and Leeward Affair.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 10.—With the series standing 3 to 1 in favor of the Resolute in the first race, Vanitie today was the home of defending the America's Cup against Shamrock IV, the two yachts made sail to-day for the fifth contest.

The early morning conditions again were unfavorable so far as wind was concerned, but remembering that the calm weather at sunrise yesterday was followed by a twelve-knot breeze at noon, the two yachts sent up their masts on time.

The race was started at 11 o'clock, with the wind about south and blowing five knots an hour. The course was fifteen miles to windward and return. Both yachts crossed the line on the port tack. The time as taken from the shore was: Vanitie, 11:00:16; Resolute, 11:00:22.

FINDS \$109,000 SHORTAGE.

Treasurer of Order of Protection Accused; Collapses.

BOSTON, June 10.—The discovery of a shortage of \$109,000 in the accounts of John P. Sanborn of Newport, R. I., as Supreme Treasurer of the New England Order of Protection was announced by Judge H. William Scott of Barnstable, Vt. Supreme Warden of the order, to-day.

Mr. Sanborn, in a state of collapse, according to Judge Scott, has resigned his office and George A. Moore of Quincy, Supreme Vice-Warden, has been appointed to succeed him.

PENROSE PASSES ON EVERY CHANGE IN G. O. P. PLATFORM FROM BED IN PHILADELPHIA

Other Leaders Show Bitterness Over What They Describe as "Butting In."

By John B. Tennant.

(Special Dispatch to The Evening World.)

CHICAGO, June 10.—Boies Penrose, the master mind of the Republican national machine since the days of Quay, lying in the shadows of death in his Spruce Street home in Philadelphia, furnishes the big outstanding dramatic feature of this otherwise colorless convention. His case is hopeless, and the end may come before the Republican ticket is named. Hourly he is connected by phone from his bedside with the rooms on floor 12 of the Congress occupied by his Lieutenant, John T. King. His mind is functioning just as alertly and just as craftily as of old, and no details of the milking and maneuvering to bring some show of order and harmony out of the present chaos is considered too trivial for discussion.

RESENTS FRIENDS' EFFORTS TO SAVE HIS STRENGTH.

He does not speak by proxy, and although his voice is weak and at times halting, he shows flashes of the familiar fighting fire when some particularly irritating point is under discussion. He does not wish to be considered a sick man and resents the efforts of King and others to conserve his strength by delaying return phone calls.

He makes no secret of his concern over the future of the Republican Party. With the principal candidates more or less scorched by the money scandal, he feels that a dark horse not carrying big business colors will have to be backed if the party is to win. Naturally, his attitude communicated to the other leaders has already stirred up no end of feeling, and the novelties in the leadership of the party make no concealment of their bitterness over what they choose to describe as his butting in.

Several of them have talked with him personally over the King phone, but his invariable reply to all is that the party's future is the paramount consideration. Penrose wants a winner, and he is not interested in the claims of the candidates who made a blots of the country-wide money canvas for delegates.

TWO TELEGRAPH WIRES TO SICK CHAMBER.

In addition to the phone, two telegraph lines have been run into the Philadelphia sick chamber. His secretary is at the Chicago end of the wires. The platform changes and suggestions, even those from the Colman-De Valera Sinn Fein group, have been submitted; Lodge for permanent Chairman received his O. K. These communications by phone and telegraph have been exchanged for three days. According to the statements of his close friends here, Philadelphia specialists are in despair over his refusal to remain absolutely quiet and dismiss the convention from his thoughts. He is not in the dark as to the desperate phase of his illness, but he is indifferent to the doctors' warning. He believes that he is able to carry on to the end and is willing to match his spark and grit against their skill. Will he survive the strain? Will the convention heed his counsel? He is fighting money, big money, for the first time in his political career.

"LADY HOWARD" HERE.

Passenger on Mancharia Wears a Fortune in Jewels.

One of the passengers on the Mancharia when it came in from Hamburg to-day was listed on the ship's record as Mrs. Molly Rygart. She wore clothes and jewelry that must have cost a fortune, and her trunks were marked "Lady Howard."

"Who is Lord Howard?" an indiscreet reporter asked.

"Why, he is a man the same as any," she said. "He has two eyes, a nose, a mouth, two arms and two legs. Is there anything more you wish to know about him?"

She said she was going to the Ritz for a while and then would leave for Japan. Her trunk bore the address: No. 18A Curzon Street, London.

Barthelme to Wed Miss Caldwell.

A marriage license was issued to Richard Semler Barthelme, a leading man for Clarke Griffith, and Mary Hay Caldwell, an actress, at the Marriage License Bureau last night. In the application Barthelme gave his occupation as actor, living at the Lamoine Club. Miss Caldwell stated she was thirty years old, of No. 144 V. and 15th Street. They will be married June 18 at the Church of Heavenly Rest by the Rev. Dr. Shipman.

Police Honor Legion Adds Star.

The Honor Legion of the Police Department will initiate sixty new members, commencing on July 1, and during the past year, at an entertainment which Lieut. Martin Regan, President of the Legion, had arranged for this evening in the Ritz Club. No. 10 West 4th Street. Mayor Ryan will be a speaker.

FOYE SUDDENLY PLEADS GUILTY TO \$350,000 THEFT

Former Clerk Confesses to Robbery of Biltmore Guest's Jewelry.

James E. Foye, formerly a clerk at the Biltmore Hotel, pleaded guilty this afternoon to the charge of stealing \$350,000 worth of jewels entrusted to him at the Biltmore by Mrs. Regina V. G. Milhiser, of Richmond, Va.

The plea came just before the case was to be given to the jury. All the evidence for both sides had been presented and Assistant District Attorney Talley had begun his argument when Eugene F. McGee, counsel for Foye, suddenly arose after a whispered consultation with his client.

He announced that Foye was ready to take his sentence without waiting for a verdict from the jury, which thereupon was dismissed, and Foye was remanded to the Tombs to await sentence. As he was indicted for grand larceny as a second offender the penalty may be as much as twenty years in prison.

The sudden development astonished everybody because an hour earlier Foye had been on the witness stand making a vigorous defense. He testified that the jewels which he had sold, and offered for sale—transactions that led to his arrest—were not the property of Mrs. Milhiser, but had been given to him by "a young woman whose name I shall shield even if it means that I must spend the rest of my life in jail."

Judge Malone, after finding the prisoner, paid a compliment to the detective in the case, saying that without the help of the prisoner they had recovered all but \$30,000 worth of the stolen jewels. The jewels were placed in a deposit box in the Biltmore safe about a year ago in two packages. When Mrs. Milhiser next opened the package one of them had been tampered with.

DETECTIVE SAYS HE FEARED HENRY WAS GOING WRONG

(Continued From First Page.)

with Henry at a smoker of the Professional Chauffeurs March 3, 1918. He said he saw Assistant District Attorney Smith, Policeman Dunn and Henry together March 3, 1918 at No. 1 West 12th Street. He thought Detective Gannon and Malone, now under indictment for grafting, were there too.

Policeman John McLaughlin told of seeing Henry, Happler and Smith together at an alleged meeting which Happler and Smith have denied. Under questioning by William Rand, Jr., Special Attorney General in charge of the prosecution, McLaughlin said he had not talked with anybody about this case.

Policeman James W. Dunn said he saw Smith and Henry together at Broadway and 68th Street March 3, 1918, and heard their talk. He swore he heard Smith say all the things contained in Henry's allegations against Smith—among them that Fred Whittin of the Committee of Fourteen was "the biggest grafter in New York."

Rand asked just questions enough to let the jury know that he thought very little of testimony offered by a policeman on behalf of a superior officer.

Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright took the stand as a witness for the defense in the trial of Inspector Dominick Murphy for perjury to-day. Lawyer Murphy for Henry examined Enright.

Q. You know the defendant and you assigned him as an inspector? A. Yes.

Q. You remember a conversation with him Feb. 3, 1918, when you had him submit certain papers which I saw him show you? A. Yes.

Q. You are familiar with it? A. The subject matter, I'm not sure of the exact time.

The paper uses Henry's affidavits as to the statements made in the presence of H. Hines and Frederick Hopper regarding Assistant District Attorney Smith's dishonesty.

Enright was flushed and answered questions in an angry tone. It is Cockran's contention that these affidavits were made in 1918 before any controversy arose between the inspector and Smith last spring, and it was apparent he was trying to prove this state of facts by the Commissioner's testimony, and also prove that the affidavits, the subject of which was afterward repeated to the Grand Jury by Henry, were furnished by Commissioner Barthelme's order.

LOWDENITES CLAIM FORTY N. Y. VOTES AND NOMINATION

But Back of All the Talk Is the Possibility of Knox—Chance for Hughes.

By Martin Green.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The nine delegates to the Republican National Convention who are trying to forecast the outcome of the proceedings here in Chicago on the basis of common sense held a meeting last night and threw common sense into Lake Michigan. Nevertheless, they held to their old proposition—which may be abandoned to-day just as common sense was abandoned last evening—which is:

FIRST. If Hiram Johnson can show that he controls enough votes the ticket will be: For President, Philander C. Knox; for Vice President, Hiram Johnson.

SECOND. If Hiram Johnson is not the rough-neck some men he claims to be the candidate for President will be Herbert Hoover.

Our delegates, however, divided when it came to standing by the forecast until the cows come home. They circulated about a bit yesterday and found that the candidacy of Frank Lowden, Governor of Illinois, is gaining momentum and audacity.

The Lowden followers, who were for him before the news came out that he had paid, through misguided representatives, \$3,500 apiece for votes in Missouri, are still for Lowden. They want the Republican ticket to win and they figure their candidate, having spent as much as \$44,000 in the preliminary campaign, will not lay down until he has enjoyed his time in the spotlight.

Private detectives made their appearance in Chicago yesterday. This morning they are watching elevators in all the important hotels. Even if they are private detectives it cannot be said up to this writing who employed them.

The same private detective agencies were active in the campaign of 1912 when the late Col. Roosevelt split the Republican Party. It may be significant that they were watching last night the same elevators they watched eight years ago. Private detectives, especially those habitually employed by big banks and financial concerns in New York, are always interesting when they appear anywhere. Additional interest attaches to them when they appear at two hotels sheltering important persons connected with this convention.

The Lowden campaign managers went over the top yesterday after delegates, and when they had brought back all the reports at 2 o'clock this morning they reported they would have 422 votes on the fifth ballot. If by any chance, they claimed, the voting should go to the sixth ballot, and end up there without any changes in the process of the roll call, they would wind up with 335 votes—more than enough to grab the nomination.

LOWDEN CLAIMS FORTY VOTES FROM NEW YORK.

They claim forty votes from New York on the fifth ballot. They claim many Wood pledged votes in States throughout the Nation after, as they think, Wood's strength begins to show signs of failure. Indicative of the aggressiveness of the Lowden campaign was a meeting of the Iowa delegation yesterday evening, in which it was agreed that the National Committee from Iowa will be instructed four years hence to vote for a convention city in which the press is neutral. The Lowden people assert that the press of Chicago, his own town, is stabbing him in the back.

The nine delegates are standing pat—with reservations. Common sense has been thrown overboard, and in the light of yesterday's convention proceedings, where the Johnson forces were outgeneralled in the report of the Committee on Rules which makes it possible to nominate the candidates before the platform is adopted, they may be right.

In the meantime the nine delegates agreed it would be well not to overlook one Charles Evans Hughes.

AUTO KILLS GIRL OF 10 AT CROSSING

Unidentified Victim Struck at First and 117th Street—Driver Arrested.

An unidentified girl, apparently ten years old, with black eyes and black hair, died early this afternoon almost on her arrival in Sydenham Hospital as the result of injuries received when she was knocked down at the corner of First Avenue and 117th Street by a commercial automobile operated by Thomas McCarthy, of No. 118 Arch Street, Bridgeport, Conn. The driver arrested.

The child weighed about ninety pounds, and was 3 feet 8 inches tall. She wore a white waist and a blue striped skirt, with tan shoes, white stockings and black hair.

After an all night search for six-year-old Dorothy Sobel of No. 240 McKibbin Street, Detective Dequide of Brooklyn was returning this morning to report to Mrs. Sobel, who had asked police aid fearing her daughter had been kidnapped. Just before he entered the hotel house Dequide asked Mrs. Fannie Silverberg, a neighbor who lives in the same apartment house, if she had seen Dorothy.

"Sure," said Mrs. Silverberg. "She's asleep here now. She came in last night at about 11 o'clock."

TENTATIVE PLATFORM HITS MANY HARD BLOWS AT WILSON

Approves Action of Senate in Passing the Peace Resolution for German Peace.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The following sections were tentatively proposed to the sub-committee on the platform.

"We declare our opposition to the treaty and the League of Nations as submitted by the President, and approve the action of the Republican Senate in resisting ratification without safeguarding reservations."

"The judicial settlement of international disputes has always been a policy of the Republican Party and the first general arbitration treaties were negotiated by a Republican Administration. We favor the ratification of the Treaty of Peace with the League of Nations with reservations which are in accord with American principles which protect the liberty and independence of the people of the United States and which in no case shall be less effective in these respects than the reservations proposed and adopted by the Republicans of the Senate. We also favor the codification and extension of rules of international law."

PEACE RESOLUTION.—We approve the action of the Republican Party in Congress in passing a resolution to repeal the declaration of a State of war with Germany which would have brought peace and relieved the people of the burden of the war measures and we condemn the President's veto of this resolution.

MANDATE FOR ARMENIA.—We condemn President Wilson for asking Congress to empower him to accept a mandate for Armenia. We commend the Republican Senate for refusing the President's request to empower him to accept a mandate for Armenia. The acceptance of such a mandate would throw the United States into the very maelstrom of European quarrels. According to the estimate of the Harbor Commission, organized by authority of President Wilson, we would be called upon to send \$9,000 American boys to police Armenia and to extend \$276,000,000 in the first year, and \$264,000,000 in five years. This estimate is made upon the basis that we would have only roving bands to fight, but in case of serious trouble with the Turks or with Russia, a force exceeding \$200,000 would be necessary.

No more striking illustration can be found of President Wilson's disregard of the lives of American boys or of American interests.

We deeply sympathize with the people of Armenia and stand ready to help them in all proper ways, but the Republican party will oppose now and hereafter the acceptance of a mandate for any country in Europe or Asia.

MEXICO: The ineffective policy of the present Administration in Mexican matters has been largely responsible for the continued loss of American lives in that country and upon our border; for the enormous loss of American and foreign property; for the lowering of American standards of morality and social relations with Mexicans, and for the bringing of American honor and political integrity into contempt and ridicule in Mexico and throughout the world.

The policy of words, futile, written protests against the acts of Mexican officials, explained the following day by the President himself as being meaningless and not intended to be considered seriously, or in force, has but added in degree to that contempt and has earned for us the sneers and jeers of Mexican bandits, and added insult upon insult against our national honor and dignity.

We should not recognize any Mexican Government unless it be a responsible Government, willing and able to give sufficient guarantees that the lives and rights of American citizens are respected and protected. That wrongs will be promptly corrected and just compensation will be made for injury sustained. The Republican Party pledges itself to a consistent, firm and effective policy toward Mexico that shall enforce respect for the American flag and that shall protect the rights of American citizens lawfully in Mexico to security of life would call American soldiers and American resources to wars in every quarter of the globe, requiring the consent of the Congress for the acceptance of a mandate over any foreign country, protecting American commerce, domestic questions, the Monroe Doctrine, the inequality in voting powers in the League and safeguarding American labor against foreign competition.

FIND LOST CHILD NEARBY.

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"Sure," said Mrs. Silverberg. "She's asleep here now. She came in last night at about 11 o'clock."

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LOSSES AT POKER BLAMED BY WOMAN ACCUSED OF THEFT

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"Sure," said Mrs. Silverberg. "She's asleep here now. She came in last night at about 11 o'clock."

"The late Mr. Gleason," she said.

"was a Chicago bank president. He left me an annuity of \$20,000, but I forfeited it by marrying Mr. Brown. My mother, who lives with me at the Hotel Pennsylvania, is Mrs. Alice Rountree."

Inquiries in banking circles in Chicago last night failed to identify any bank president by the name of Gleason, but it was said there may have been such a banker connected with one of the small neighborhood or suburban banks.

The Chicago police have records of a Mrs. James E. Gleason (nee Rountree), who appeared in 1907 against two men charged with wronging her. They were found guilty and fined \$200 each. At that time Mr. Gleason was described as an employee of the Union News Company.

One of the first things Mrs. Gleason did after her arrest was to request that her nurse and maid at the Pennsylvania be reached by telephone and instructed to prevent her mother from learning what had happened.

CARUSO ROBBERY SCENES REACTED FOR DETECTIVES

(Continued From First Page.)

before the robbery, of a couple of foremen. Mrs. Caruso also told of the visit of a man to one of her maids in her absence, in direct violation of her established rules. She told, too, of the maid who met her as she was about to go upstairs to her bedroom, and whose actions delayed her investigation for at least five minutes.

Chauffeur Fitzgerald called the newspaper men to him and said: "I know that I am suspected of being implicated in this robbery. I was given the third degree till 2 o'clock this morning, but my conscience is clear. How could I do a thing like that to a man like Mr. Caruso, who has done so much good for me? I have been with him for seven years. He pays me \$180 a month and the keep of myself and my family. It is not true that I had intended to leave him."

"While he was in Italy he gave me a check for half my salary and on his return gave me a check for the rest of it. He slipped me \$50 when

side Drive; Mrs. Elsie Bowles, No. 251 West 87th Street; Mrs. Olga Hilliard, No. 58 Central Park West, and Miss Eva Gleason, No. 28 West End Avenue.

Mrs. Curry told Magistrate Simpson that Mrs. Gleason came to the party uninvited. She had met Mrs. Gleason, she said, through Mrs. Grace B. Clark, of No. 250 West End Avenue, who also was among those present but who did not bring Mrs. Gleason. A little circle of friends, Mrs. Curry said, had been getting together occasionally for past five years. Sometimes they played a friendly game of poker. There was poker on the night in question, May 20.

"My pin," Mrs. Curry testified, "was in a Tiffany box in the drawer of a bureau upstairs in my bedroom. My friends at these parties have always had the run of the house."

"We played from 9 o'clock that night until 2 o'clock in the morning. I lost \$20 and when I went to my room for the money I could not find a \$100 bill and two \$50 bills that I know had been there. It was not until the following morning that I discovered the absence of the pin. Then I notified my attorney, he notified the insurance people and Mr. Leonard appeared."

Leonard testified that as a result of his talk with Mrs. Curry he went to the Hotel Ambassador at Atlantic City and had a talk with Mrs. Gleason.

"Mrs. Gleason," said the appraiser, "told me she lost a considerable sum in the game, that she thought she had been cheated and that when she found the pin on the bathroom floor she picked it up and was tempted to keep it. She said it was in her mother's trunk at the Shelburne in Atlantic City and if I would go there with her she would turn it over to me. I accompanied her to the Shelburne and got the pin. It now is in the custody of the police."

Mrs. Gleason, who spent the night in the women's prison at Jefferson Market because of her inability to furnish \$15,000 bonds came to court heavily veiled. When reporters asked her if she had anything to add to her statements of last night she replied, "Enough has been said already." Seeing photographers and sketch artists about her the young woman shielded her face with her fur. On the bench beside her sat a number of unfortunate picked up by the police during the night.

When Magistrate Simpson named \$5,000 as the amount of bail the defendant took from her wrist a beautiful platinum watch and, handing it to her attorney, said: "Take this; it is all I have."

The history of Mrs. Gleason has not yet been entirely cleared up. She declared in court that she was a widow and insisted on her social prominence.

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he was leaving for Havana. But there is something funny about this thing. The robber had an intimate knowledge of the house and the occupants, the grounds and the neighborhood.

"About 17 days ago," continued Fitzgerald at the same hour of the night when the robbery took place, I was at the lodge gate when a taxicab drove up. The chauffeur said that his fare had a very important message for Mr. Caruso. I told him that he was away and then the man inside, who was about thirty-five and dressed in a lieutenant's uniform, asked to see Mrs. Caruso. He spoke with a French accent and there was a woman with him.

"I told the man that Mrs. Caruso was in bed, but he was so insistent that I had the chauffeur drive to the house and the man and the woman went in. Mrs. Caruso couldn't understand the man and sent for the butler, who speaks French and Italian. The man said angrily that he would not talk through the butler and he became so offensive that Mrs. Caruso recalled me and told me to see the man and the woman off the grounds, which I did. The chauffeur told me that he had picked the pair up at the Jamaica race track."

The detectives are still thrashing the woods in the vicinity of the East Hampton home with the hope that the jewels have been cached there, notwithstanding their conviction that the contents of the strong box were removed long before Tuesday night.